



COACHMAKERS LICENSE. AND NEW WHEEL CARRIAGE TAX.

EXCISE-OFFICE, Edinburgh, Aug. 22. 1785.

BY an act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licenses to be taken out by Coachmakers, and also certain duties upon Carriages to be built for sale," it is enacted, "That from and after the 5th day of July 1785, every COACHMAKER within the kingdom of Great Britain shall yearly take out a License, and shall pay for the same to his Majesty, the sum of TWENTY SHILLINGS: And that no person who now doth, or at any time hereafter shall carry on the trade of a Coach, Chaise, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four wheels, Coach, Chaise, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four wheels, Chaise Marine with two wheels, or by what name soever such Carriages and Chair with two wheels, or Caravan, or any Calash, Chaise, Chaise Marine with two wheels, or by what name soever such Carriages now are, or hereafter may be called or known, or other Carriage heretofore made, subject to any duty of Excise, until he shall have taken out such License as above directed, for which he shall immediately upon taking out thereof, pay down the said sum of TWENTY SHILLINGS. —If any such person or persons as aforesaid, shall, after the said 5th day of July 1785, presume or offer to make, build, construct, or sell any of the Carriages herein before mentioned, without first taking out such License, and renewing the same yearly, he, she, or they, shall respectively forfeit and lose the sum of TEN POUNDS for each offence.

It is further enacted, "That every Coachmaker in Great Britain shall, from and after the 5th day of July 1785, pay to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, a duty of TWENTY SHILLINGS for every Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four wheels, Chaise Marine, Chaise with four wheels, or Caravan, or by what name soever such Carriages now are, or hereafter may be called or known; and the sum of TEN SHILLINGS for every Calash, Chaise, and Chair with two wheels, or by what name soever such Carriages now are, or hereafter may be called or known, which he, she, or they shall make, build, or construct for sale. —Also, that every Coachmaker shall, once in six weeks, deliver a true account in writing, of the number and kinds of such Carriages, which he or she shall have made, built, or constructed, and sold, within six weeks, and of the days on which each Carriage respectively was delivered or sent out of his or her shop or warehouse; and such Coachmaker, or his or her chief workman or manager, shall make oath to the truth of such account, according to the best of his knowledge and belief. If such Carriage or Carriages shall be made within the limits of the city of Edinburgh, then such accounts and oaths shall be delivered to, and administered by such officer as the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland shall appoint, at the chief Office of Excise at Edinburgh; and such Coachmaker shall then and there, pay to such officer, all the duties due for such Carriages as aforesaid: And if such Carriages shall be made at any other place, then such accounts and oaths shall be delivered to, and administered by the Collector or Supervisor of the district within which such Carriages shall be made, and such Coachmaker shall then and there pay to such Collector, all the duties due for such Carriages as aforesaid: And in case any Coachmaker shall neglect to deliver in such account, or to verify the same upon oath, as aforesaid, or to pay down the duties due for such Carriages as aforesaid; every Coachmaker so offending, shall for every such offence, forfeit the sum of TWENTY POUNDS."

THE COMMISSIONERS of EXCISE have directed this public notice to be given of the substance of the foregoing act of Parliament, that all persons concerned may avoid the penalties thereby imposed, by due compliance with the several provisions and regulations therein contained.

By Order of the Board,

JOHN THOMSON, Secretary.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO be exposed to Sale, in Mr Learmonth's Yard, at the Timber Bush, Leith, on Thursday 1st September next, at 12 o'clock noon,

A quantity of NORWAY and GOTTENBURGH DEALS and BATTINS, of different sizes. For particulars apply to Anderson, Douglas, and Co. Carron Warehouse, Leith, who are selling, on the lowest terms, —St Petersburg Soap, Tallow, Hemp, and Pot Ashes, Riga Flax, Hemp, and Codilla, and best blue Crown Pearl Ashes; Dantzick Blue, Pearl Ashes, Memel Eggs, Gottenburgh Iron, &c.

ESCAPED from Anstruther Prison,

On the night of the 16th current,

MARGARET SCOTT, suspected of child-murder. She is a tall, thin woman, about thirty years of age, long viſaged, grey-eyed, and pitted with the small pox. Whoever apprehends her, so as she may be secured in any jail, shall receive a reward of FIVE GUINEAS, upon applying to the magistrates of Anstruther.

Borrowstounness Canal Navigation.

AT a Quarter General Meeting of the Proprietors of this Canal held here the 16th current, the Earl of Hopetoun in the Chair, the ninth Call of ten per cent. was ordered to be made upon the subscribers, payable on or before the 16th September next, to Sir William Forbes, James Hunter, Esq; and Company, Bankers in Edinburgh, or to John Christie the Canal Clerk here. And it is expected that those in arrears for former calls, will then fully pay up the same. Not to be repeated.

Borrowstounness, 23d August, 1785.

NOTICE

THAT the GLASGOW BOTTLE WORK, formerly carried on under the firm of "William Henderson and Company," is to be discontinued from the 3d day of September next; after which time the business will be carried on, as usual, by a new company, under the firm of the "Glasgow Bottle Work Company."

Orders addressed to John Geddes, their manager, will be punctually executed.

Glasgow, August 10. 1785.

A HOUSE AND GARDEN TO LET.

THE HOUSE OF LAVEROCKBANK, with the Office-houses, Flower and Kitchen Gardens, and an Inclosure, containing about four acres of Ground, will be LET, and entered to at Martinmas next, for one or more years as may be agreed on. The premises are pleasantly situated a little to the west of Newhaven, has accommodation for a large family, and commands a delightful prospect of the frith of Forth and adjacent country.

For particulars, apply to William Scott writer in Merchant Street, Edinburgh; or to Mr Anderson, at the house of Laverockbank, who will show the premises, any lawful day from twelve to two.

LANDS IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, the Lands, Tenandry, and Estate of TEASSES and BANDIRAN, with the teinds thereof, lying within the parish of Ceres and Sheriffdom of Fife.

The rent, after deducting ministers stipend, and exclusive of a lime quarry, is about 475 l. Sterling yearly. The tacks, one excepted, expire at Martinmas 1789.

The estate is extensive, consisting of above 1100 Scots acres; and, as it is not inclosed, and as there is abundance of lime in the lands, and of coal in the near neighbourhood, it is capable of very great improvement.

The lime is inexhaustible, and is well known to be of the best quality, both as to strength and colour. It has for some years past been wrought by the proprietor, and yielded about 70 l. Sterling yearly of the profit.

The greater part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands, upon proper security.

The progress of writs, with the rental, and surveys of the estate, may be seen in the hands of David Erskine clerk to the signet, from whom further information may be had.

IF the next of kin or Relations of ROBERT

M'CORMICK, formerly belonging to the East India merchant ship Earl Talbot, but late to his Majesty's ship Coventry, deceased, will apply to Mr Mark Morley, proctor of Doctors Commons, London, they will hear of something to their advantage.

N. B. No letter, unless post paid, will be answered.

DUNN'S COFFEEHOUSE, AYR.

WILLIAM DUNN, keeper thereof, begs leave to return his most grateful acknowledgments to all his Friends who have favoured him with their countenance and support since he commenced business in that line here; —he now takes the liberty to inform them and the Public in general, that he still continues to keep a COFFEEHOUSE; but as at Whitunday last he removed to that large house between the Cross and the Steeple, formerly occupied as the banking house of Messrs Douglas, Heron, and Company, it gives him the opportunity of acting upon a larger scale; and he has accordingly fitted up that house with the best of beds and genteel furniture. —As also, provided himself with a set of commodious stables adjacent. He therefore now makes this intimation, that his house is an INN, as well as Coffeehouse and Tavern; where the English, Scotch, and Irish papers are regularly received each post as they fall due. Such Ladies and Gentlemen as please to do him the honour of their company, may depend upon strict attention to serve them, and furnished with every thing on the most genteel and reasonable terms. Not to be repeated.

CALEDONIAN HUNT.

THE Annual Meeting is fixed for Monday the 10th of October, at the town of Kelso, to continue for a fortnight.

To be RUN for over Caverton-edge, upon Thursday the 20th of October, a PURSE OF FIFTY GUINEAS, given by the Hunt, the best of three four mile heats, by Scots bred Horses, who never were out of Scotland before three years old, to carry the following weights:

Four years olds,	10 stone 7 lb.
Five year olds,	11 stone 3 lb.
Six year olds,	12 stone 10 lb.
Aged,	12 stone.

No winner of this Purse to be allowed to start a second time for it.

To be RUN for over the same Course, upon Friday the 21st October, a PURSE OF FIFTY GUINEAS, given by the Hunt, the best of three four mile heats, to carry 12 stone. They must be actual Hunters and hunted last season with an established pack of hounds, and certified as such by the Masters of the hounds they were hunted with, and bona fide the property of Members belonging to the Hunt, three months before they start. —The Prefes, Treasurers, and Council to be judges.

Certificates to be produced, and the Horses entered upon Wednesday the 10th October, between 10 and 12 o'clock forenoon.

LORD HADDO, Prefes.
JOHN HAMILTON, Esq; of Pencaitland, Treasurer.
ALEX. MURRAY, Esq; of Blackbarony,
ALEX. CUNNINGHAME, Esq; of Craigend, } Counsellors.
ANDREW M'DOWALL, Esq; of Logan,
WILLIAM HAGART, Secretary.

KELSO RACES, 1785.

TO be RUN FOR over Caverton-edge, upon Monday the 17th October 1785, FIFTY POUNDS by actual Hunters of last season, to carry 12 stone, the best of three four mile heats; to pay Two Guineas entrance, and the winner to pay One Guinea towards drums, colours, and other expenses. And such horses as shall start for the above purse, shall be certified at the time of entrance, to have been real Hunters of last season, and have been regularly hunted with an established pack of hounds, under the hand or hands of the proprietor of such hounds as they were hunted with.

On TUESDAY the 18th October, FIFTY POUNDS, by four year olds, five year olds, six year olds, and aged horses. Four year olds to carry 7 stone 12 lb.; five year olds, eight stone 10 lb.; Six year olds, 9 stone 4 lb.; aged, 9 stone 8 lb. The winner of a King's Hundred this year to carry 5 lb. extra; a winner of Fifty this year to carry 3 lb. extra; and the winner of Two Fifties to carry 5 lb. the best of three four-mile heats; to pay Two Guineas entrance. The winner to pay One Guinea towards drums, colours, and other expenses.

On WEDNESDAY the 19th of October, A MAIDEN PLATE for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats; to carry the following weights: Four year olds, 7 stone 12 lb.; Five year olds, 8 stone 10 lb. Six year olds, 9 stone, 4 lb.; Aged, 9 stone, 8 lb.

Two Guineas entrance. The winner to pay One Guinea towards drums, colours, and other expenses.

The horses to be entered upon Saturday the 15th October, at the Cross Keys, between 10 and 12 o'clock forenoon.

No Tent or Hut to be erected on the ground by any person, unless he pays half a guinea towards the plates.

Three real Hunters to enter for the Monday's plate, and three reputed running horses to enter for Tuesday's plate, or no race, without the consent of the Stewards.

No winning horses can start for a second plate that week, without the consent of the Stewards.

All plates to be run for by the King's Plate articles.

Ordinaries and Affinities at the Cross Keys.

Disputes, if any arise, to be judged by the Stewards, and their determination to be final.

SIR HENRY LIDDELL, Bart.

ALEXANDER MURRAY Esq;

CAPTAIN DOUGLAS,

Stewards.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Lands of SOUTHBAR being now sold, and the price payable at Martinmas next, the Creditors of GEORGE MAXWELL of Southbar, are desired to give in their grounds of debt, and oaths of verity thereon, to Mr William Keith accountant, St Andrew's Square, or to Mr Samuel Mitchellson, Nicolson's Street, betwixt and the first of October next; certifying such of the Creditors as shall neglect to comply with this intimation, that they will not be comprehended in the division.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF ROBERT JOHNSTON Baker and Feuer in Coldstream;

And SALE OF HIS HERITABLE SUBJECTS.

WILLIAM AIR Merchant in Coldstream, chosen Trustee by the said Creditors, at their meeting on the 1st day of August current, and confirmed by Lord Ankerly, Ordinary officiating on the bills, by interlocutor dated the 18th of August current, requires the whole creditors of the said Robert Johnston to lodge with him their claims, and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths on the verity thereof, as directed by the act of Parliament, on or before the 17th day of February next, being nine calendar months after the date of the sequestration; certifying those creditors who neglect to comply with this requisition, that they shall not be entitled to any share of the first distribution of the said Robert Johnston's estate.

THE HERITABLE SUBJECTS belonging to the said Robert Johnston, which consist of several Dwelling-houses, a Malt-barn, and Kiln, with a corn Barn, and Barn-yard, in the town of Coldstream, will be sold by public roup, within the house of James Wilson innkeeper in Coldstream, on Monday the 28th day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, in terms of the appointment of the for-said meeting of creditors.

Part of these premises are free of the thirle of the town, and well adapted for carrying on a Brewery or Distillery.

The upset price of the whole is 180 l. Sterling, but they are to be exposed to sale in separate lots at the discretion of the trustee, to whom such as intend to purchase may apply.

MONEY WANTED TO BORROW.

WANTED immediately TWO HUNDRED POUNDS Sterling. Heritable security will be given. For particulars enquire at James Laidlaw, clerk to the signet.

Dalkeith, Aug. 19. 1785.

THIS day, the Grammar School of Dalkeith was examined in presence of several clergymen and gentlemen in the neighbourhood, when the boys in the several Classes went through a variety of Exercises, and discovered such a degree of proficiency in Latin, Greek, French, Geography, and the Use of the Globes, as afforded great satisfaction to all present, and reflected uncommon honour on the ability and assiduity of Mr Chrylston, the Rector. The Gentlemen present take this opportunity of giving their unfeigned and heartfelt testimony in behalf of Mr Chrylston's singular merit as a teacher; and with great zeal recommend him to the attention of the Public.

HENRY GRIEVE,

JO. SCOTLAND,

JOHN MAIN,

WILLIAM PAUL,

EBEN. MARSHAL,

MINISTERS.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN M'DONALD Shipmaster and Merchant in Greenock.

THAT upon the 9th June last the Lord Rockville, Ordinary on the bills, sequestrated the whole real and personal estate of the said John M'Donald, in terms of the statute of the 23d of his present Majesty; and at a general meeting of the creditors on the 19th August current, Robert Fleming merchant in Glasgow was elected trustee, and his appointment confirmed by the Lord Ordinary on the bills the 23d current.

The said trustee, therefore, in terms of the 31st section of the said statute, requires all the creditors of the said John M'Donald to lodge with him, the said trustee, their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths of verity thereon, in terms of the statute, betwixt and the 9th March next, being the day when nine calendar months from the date of the interlocutor awarding the sequestration expire; with certification to those creditors who shall neglect to comply with this requisition, that they shall not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the bankrupt's sequestrated estate.

INTIMATION

To the CREDITORS of JAMES SMALL, Plough-Wright at Forth.

AT a meeting of the said Creditors upon Monday the 22d current, held within the house of Charles Small vintner in Edinburgh, in terms of the late statute ament bankrupts, and act of sequestration of the 10th current, George Anderson farmer at Farnadykes, was appointed interim factor on the said James Small's sequestrated estate; and another meeting was appointed to be held in the same place, upon Wednesday the 21st September next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of choosing a trustee or trustees.

After his appointment, the factor in terms of the statute, applied to the Sheriff of Edinburghshire, who has appointed Wednesday the 31st current, and the three following Wednesdays at 12 o'clock, within the Sheriff Clerks office in Edinburgh, for the examination of the bankrupt, his family, and all others acquainted with his business. The Creditors are therefore desired to attend the for-said meetings for the purpose of examining, and if they think may be prejudicial at the for-said diets of examination, and put such questions to the persons examined, relative to the bankrupt's affairs, as may be judged necessary.

Trial of ARCHIBALD CORNWALL Town-officer in Edinburgh, for attempting to hang up the King's Picture on the Gallows, from ARNOT'S CRIMINAL TRIALS, lately published.

AS this trial is a nonpareil, I present it neat. 'Archibald Cornwall town-officer, dilapidated (a) of the ignominiously dishonouring and defaming of his Majesty, in taking off his portrait, and laying of the same, and setting thereof to the stoops and upbearers of the gibbet, pressing to fix up the same thereupon.'

'Pursuer Mr Thomas Hamilton (b) advocate to our Sovereign Lord.'

'Then follow the names of the affize; they are mostly tailors; two of them are designed fruitmen.'

'The affize, by plurality of voices, choose John Ranken (tailor burghs in Edinburgh), chancellor.'

'The affize, for the most part, file and convict Archibald Cornwall, officer, of the treasonable setting of his Majesty's portrait to the stoops of the gibbet, and putting of the same to be hung forth upon an nail infix in the said gibbet.'

'The justice-depute, by the mouth of Robert Galbraith dempster (c) of the said Court, decerned and ordained the said Archibald Cornwall to forfeit life, lands, and goods, and to be taken to the said gibbet, whereupon he pressed to hang his Majesty's portrait, and there to be hanged quib (d) he be dead, and to hang thereupon by the space of twenty-four hours, with an paper on his forehead, containing that vile crime committed by him, which was pronounced for 'doom!' — A man hanged for attempting to fix up a paultry daubing, or a halfpenny print upon the gallows, or even a halfpenny itself; for it also bears 'the image and superscription of Caesar.' Dii boni!

But this, bad as it is, is not the worst point of light in which this trial must be viewed. For to hang a man on account of transgressing a law, annexing a capital punishment to the knotting of straws, is not so repugnant to liberty and justice, as the hanging him upon no law at all, but merely at the caprice of a tyrant. Now, there is nothing in the Scottish statutes upon which this indictment could have been founded. The idea, indeed, must have been borrowed from the Roman law; yet, even upon the Imperial edicts, this man could not have been legally convicted: For there is hardly an analogy between the images of the Roman Emperors and a modern picture; Emperors, who themselves were deified, and whose consecrated statues were the objects of religious adoration. Nay, were the analogy complete between the Imperial images, and the pictures of a modern prince; and, were the sanguinary edicts that guarded the majesty of Rome, suitable to a limited monarchy, still the prisoner must, by law, have been acquitted; for 'Non videri contra majestatem fieri ob imagnes (e) Caesaris nondum consecratas venditas.'

(a) i. e. accused.

(b) Rec. of Just. 25th April 1601.

(c) Executioner, from the word doom; or perhaps from the Latin verb demo, demps.

(d) Until.

(e) Digest. Lib. 48. Tit. 4. Lex 5. §. 2.



Dublin Castle, August 13, 1785.

YESTERDAY, being the Anniversary of the birth of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the flag was displayed on Bedford Tower, the great guns at the Salute Battery in his Majesty's Park the Phoenix were fired three rounds, and answered by volleys from the regiments in garrison, which were drawn up in the Royal Square at the barracks. In the evening a play was given by his Grace the Lord Lieutenant to the ladies; and the night concluded with bonfires, illuminations, and other rejoicings throughout the city.

Genoa, August 1. Their Sicilian Majesties arrived on Monday morning at the apartments prepared for their reception in the Brignole Palace. At eleven o'clock the King went on board the St Gioachino, when the whole Neapolitan Squadron dressed and saluted him. His Britannic Majesty's frigates the Thetis and Orpheus manned ship as the King passed them, gave him three cheers, and saluted him with one and twenty guns each, as did the Medea Dutch frigate. The like ceremony was repeated at his Majesty's return on shore. On Tuesday the King and Queen went to the theatre. On Tuesday the nobility of both sexes, with the foreign ministers and consuls, were admitted to their Majesties presence; and in the evening of that day they went to a masked ball, and partook of a supper prepared in two palaces united on the occasion, the gardens of which were illuminated. Their Majesties have not yet fixed the time of their departure.

Genoa, August 4. The Magistrates of the Health Office here, in consequence of the intelligence that the plague rages at Tunis, have prolonged the quarantine of ships coming from Barbary from twenty-five to forty days.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Aug. 19.

The Ps of Holstein, Capt. D. Junha Desfil, of 700 tons, carrying 30 guns and 133 men, from India, arrived at St Helena the 5th of June, in her way to Lisbon.

Obituary 21st July. There are many Algerine Corsairs between Cape Spartel and St Vincent's, which have captured several Portuguese vessels. Captain Lee, of the Philippi Harbin, arrived at Dover from Barbadoes, on the 10th instant spoke the Betty, Young, from Glasgow for Halifax, in Lat. 40. 5. Lon. 16. 12. W. out six days, all well.

The Hillborough East Indiaman, arrived in the Downs from the East Indies, left St Helena the 14th of June, in company with the Royal Charlotte and Contractor, but parted soon after. The Nassau sailed from St Helena the 8th of June, and spoke with the Hillborough the 2d instant, Lat. 43 N. Lon. 37 W.

The Nautilus loop of war having met with strong winds, is put back to Spithead.

From the London Papers, August 20.

Paris, Aug. 7. M. le Comte de Grasse is removed from the Castle of Tilly, in Picardy, to an elegant house which he had hired at Bierre, near Versailles, for the convenience of being near the Court. It is asserted, that in a private interview he lately had with the King, the Count was received in the most gracious manner, and that M. le Marquis de Castries has written to him, signifying that he may, if he thinks proper, again appear in public. M. le Comte de Framont has recovered his liberty, and obtained an annual pension of a thousand crowns. The Chevalier de Vigny, who was pronounced to be deserving censure for not having properly defended the Hebe frigate, is also restored to liberty, but it has not transpired that any gratification has been conferred upon him.

Letters from Beaucourt mention, that the business transacted at the late fair held at that place was not equal to that of last year. This fair was instituted in 1217 by Raymond Comte de Toulouse, and was confirmed in 1744 by Lewis XIII. at which period trade was carried on to the amount of thirteen millions, but it has since that time been constantly diminishing. During the late fair, which continued six days, the returns did not exceed ten millions.

L O N D O N, Aug. 20.

Yesterday a messenger arrived at Lord Sydney's office, with dispatches from his Grace the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, which are supposed to contain a requisition for instructions how to proceed, since it has been found necessary to abandon the commercial arrangement.

Mr Foster, the Chancellor of the Exchequer of Ireland, Mr O'Brien, and two or three other gentlemen, rode post from Holyhead on the event of the overthrow of the projected system. They left Dublin on Tuesday morning, and they arrived in town yesterday, performing the journey in three days.

The eyes of all Europe must now look with contempt upon Mr Pitt's Irish defeat, as he so often pledged himself that his visionary plan of permanent adjustment between the two countries was perfectly acceptable to the sister kingdom; that it would stand the test of time, and remain an eternal monument of national harmony. This State-Tyro has clearly proved himself totally deficient in politics and commerce, and even totally ignorant of the sentiments and wishes of the people, for whom his chimerical crudities are intended; and though he has by dreadful burthens almost ruined one country, and by rash projects almost hazarded rebellion in another, he is still thought a proper minister for the Government of both!!—*Eng. Chron.*

There certainly never was an Administration so unsettled in their plans as the present. Scarce a single bill has been brought into Parliament, but they have desired to alter it before the second reading; and, in the Irish bill, notwithstanding the whole session was taken up in framing it, the Irish Secretary, on the introduction of it into the Irish House of Commons, declared the bill was meant to be altered in several respects. Surely it would have been wise to have let the English senate see the bill previous to the adjournment, that they might have made it more perfect; but as Mr Pitt, or in other words, Mr Jenkinson, began the business at the wrong end, he seems determined to persevere in the same line. *Ibid.*

The minister has exhibited a pitiable ignorance of Irish politics, in submitting himself to so complete a discomfiture in the Irish senate. If he had given himself the trouble of enquiring into the probable fate of his boasted system, he would not perhaps have given himself and his friends so much needless anxiety to patch up a wretched system, and so much fruitless fatigue in the vain attempt of obtruding an odious measure upon a people, who had too much sense to be gulled by his specious kindness and insidious concessions. *Ibid.*

Nothing can more strongly manifest the weakness and obstinacy of Mr Pitt, than his miserable crude and indigested system of Irish politics, and the foolish eagerness with which he endeavoured to force it upon a people who saw at first the mischief that lurked under the pretended benefits. *Ibid.*

A more complete union of national sentiments hardly ever appeared in opposition to any measure of public imposition, than has attended the ridiculous as well as alarming propositions that had so nearly excited the most fatal commotions in our

sister kingdom, but which, however, the good sense and unity of her people have happily prevented. *Ibid.*

A correspondent asks, if there was ever such an act heard of before, as the stopping the sailing of a packet for the purpose of preventing intelligence being received, yet such has been the case lately between England and Ireland. *Ibid.*

If there is either justice or public spirit in this country, a parliamentary impeachment will pursue the authors of those rash and infamous propositions, which, under the pretence of a commercial settlement, are likely to produce the most fatal confusion between Great Britain and the Sister Kingdom; the American dispute was a calamitous measure to this nation. But it was a measure in which the voice of the people took the lead; but in the present case we are embroiled by ignorance and obstinacy in opposition to the most convincing evidence, and the earnest expostulations of the whole people. *Ibid.*

If the English ministry, instead of involving the nation in a multifarious and inexplicable treaty of trade between one part of British subjects and another, would elevate their views to the conception of a commercial alliance with Russia, they might possibly do some service to their country. Never were two kingdoms more happily adapted for such an alliance; and the predilections of the reigning Czarina are all in favour of the British. The Archduke Peter, her son and successor, it is said upon good authority, is entirely in the French interest, and is actually engaged at the present crisis in forming a triple alliance between her Imperial Majesty and the Courts of Paris and Vienna. It is therefore ardently to be wished by every friend to this Government, that the life of the Empress may be prolonged, till these statesmen may be restored to a share in his Majesty's councils, who spoke with rapture of the Star, which had arisen in the north, so auspicious to the interests of Britain: of the wisdom of the Empress; of her good will to this country; and of the propriety and prudence of cultivating it!

France appears in repeated instances to be most rigidly tenacious of her trade, even in the smallest branches, and most trivial articles. For, ever aware of the superior commercial advantages of this country, that politic nation seems to balance in her own favour, by vigilance, that scale of commerce which her despotic constitution (inapplicable to the purposes of trade) would otherwise preponderate. Embargoes, prohibitions, and restrictions of various orders, are played off the instant they find us in the least beforehand.

By a number of concurring accounts from several parts of France, we are assured, that the naval preparations are carrying on with the utmost vigour at Toulon, Brest, Port Louis, Rochfort, and Havre-de-Grace, at the latter of which several new store-houses and three capital dock-yards have been constructed since the peace.

The great addition lately made to the French naval establishment sufficiently shews the hostile intentions of that Court. War apparently has exhausted its force; and as the flame, for want of fuel to keep it up, has subsided, the Courts most adverse to each other assume the counterfeited smiles of contentment: at the same time it is notorious how active the French continue to be in repairing and augmenting their navy, which was left at the conclusion of the war in a condition but too flattering to the ruling House of Bourbon.

The King of Prussia, at the sun-set of his understanding, has sacrificed, as his neighbours have done, at the shrine of the Bourbonian King; this melancholy truth is but too plainly to be seen in the command of the Dutch army, which has been given to a General appointed by the Court of Versailles.

After a short review of these occurrences, no man of common sense can entertain a doubt of the loss of the balance of power, which the wisdom of nations once united to rescue from the insidious Court in which it now preponderates; from which, in various shapes, every obstruction will be made to prevent the English from re-establishing their lost dominion in the world of commerce.

Yesterday morning the purser of the Latham East Indiaman, late Captain Prince, came to the East-India House with the agreeable news of the above ship being safe arrived off Portsmouth, from Bombay. She parted with the Nassau in the Channel, so that the purser of her is hourly expected to arrive in town.

Last night, about eight o'clock, the Purser of the Nassau East-Indiaman, Captain Grey, arrived at the East-India House, with the news of that ship being safe arrived off the Isle of Wight.

The packet which Government received by the last New-York mail was the occasion of the cabinet-meeting held on Tuesday evening at the Secretary of State's office. It is said, that Congress have submitted some proposals relative to commerce, to which an immediate answer has been requested, as the majority of the American States were desirous of a commercial treaty being directly settled with Great Britain.

If we are to credit the American prints, their intestine broils and commotions do not impede the progress of the arts among them, and the completion of Dr Berkeley's prophetic Ode "on the prospect of the arts and sciences in America," appears to be fast approaching. The distant regions of Kentucky lay claim to the discovery of that desideratum of philosophers, the perpetual motion; a citizen of Pennsylvania is said to have constructed a vessel which goes rapidly against a current by the assistance of certain mechanical powers; and amongst the contributions to the American Philosophical Society at their last meeting, we find "the model of a wheel carriage, which rolls directly against the wind, by the wind's force alone; communicated by the ingenious Mr Rittenhouse of Philadelphia."

It was expected that Doctor Franklin would have touched in Ireland, for certain visits and special purposes—but the weighty business is done by deputy.

There have been several conferences at Berlin between the Ministers of Prussia, Saxony, and Hanover, on the subject of the confederation of the chief Princes of Germany. The court of Berlin has procured the consent of all the Princes to whom he has communicated his plan. In consequence of which they are now forming the heads of the treaty which is to unite so many princes, and which will in all probability be definitively signed in the course of the present month. A letter has been sent from the Prince de Kamitz, in the name of the Emperor, to all his Ministers at the German Courts, to order them to represent, that his Imperial Majesty does not see with indifference all these negotiations. In truth, this league may perhaps form an insurmountable obstacle to the languine projects of this Prince. It will at least keep at a distance the time when, according to a political writer, "the ecclesiastical Princes of Germany will become the Amateurs of the Emperor, and the secular Princes his Chamberlains." The alarm with which the King of Prussia has inspired the principal members of the Germanic body,

must sensibly operate on the schemes of the Emperor, and have an influence in the election of a King of the Romans.

The late success of the Algerines in their treaty with the Spaniards has so raised the spirit of the Barbary States, that they make prize of every vessel they meet with, whatever nation they may belong to. This has so alarmed the court of Naples that they have given orders for dispatching 12 galleons and all the xebecs in that port, as an additional escort to the King and Queen, who intend to return by sea. This Squadron is commanded by M. Acton, and it is said the young Princes will go on board of it. The court of Portugal seems to be no less alarmed: orders have been issued for fitting out immediately a ship of the line and a frigate to cruise at the mouth of the Straits, they having received intelligence of the sailing of four Moorish vessels, which has filled them with apprehensions for the ships from Madeira, and the West-Indies. The late treaty between Algiers and Spain, has struck the Portuguese merchants with the greatest dismay.

In consequence of an order lately given for an accurate statement of the present condition of the British navy, and of the ships that were fit for service on the 31st of July last, the following lists have been laid before the Privy Council from the Admiralty-Office, being the lists from the Commissioners of the different dock-yards.

Ships of the Line serviceable at Portsmouth on the 31st day of July 1785, with reports thereon:

Guns.		
180	complete repair,	Victory
100	ditto,	Britannia
98	wants docking,	Queen
90	sound repair,	Fornidable
74	ditto,	Warrior
74	ditto,	Triumph
74	ditto,	Pegasus
74	ditto,	Grafton
74	ditto,	Bedford
74	ditto,	Canada
74	ditto,	Edgar
74	ditto,	Elizabeth
74	ditto,	Alcide
74	ditto,	Ganges
74	ditto,	Montagu
74	ditto,	Goliath
74	ditto,	Hector
64	ditto,	Ardent
64	ditto,	Vigilant
64	ditto,	Trident
64	complete repair,	Stately
64	ditto,	Repulse

Thus marked † are guardships; thus * repaired since the war; and thus new since the peace.

Ships of the Line serviceable at Plymouth, on the 31st July, 1785:

90	old, but serviceable,	Ocean
74	good repair,	Bombay Castle
74	ditto,	Carnatic
74	complete repair,	Fame
74	ditto,	Culloden
74	old, but serviceable,	Dublin
74	complete repair,	Conqueror
74	ditto,	Powerful
74	ditto,	Marlborough
64	ditto,	Standard
64	sound repair,	Samson
64	ditto,	Crown
64	ditto,	Argonaut
64	ditto,	Diadem

Marked thus * are guardships; the others have been repaired since the war.

Ships of the Line serviceable at Chatham and Sheerness:

Guns.		
74	complete repair,	Alfred
74	ditto,	Arrogant
74	ditto,	Albion
74	ditto,	Defiance
74	ditto,	Robuste
74	ditto,	Ruffel
74	ditto,	Thunderer
74	ditto,	Terrible
64	ditto,	Scipio
64	ditto,	Agamemnon
64	ditto,	Anson
64	ditto,	Polphemus
64	ditto,	Dictator

Marked thus † are guardships; thus * are new; and the others have been repaired.

Ships of the Line serviceable in the River on the 31st of July 1785, under the immediate cognizance of the Board:

Guns.		
74	a new ship,	Tremendous
74	ditto,	Audacious
74	ditto,	Ramilles
74	ditto,	Venerable

There are also two ships of 74 guns just ready to launch, which will make six in all.

Total of the ships of the line which are serviceable in the several ordinaries are 53 ships from 100 to 64 guns, as follows:

2	of	100
3	of	90
33	of	74
15	of	64

Tuesday evening a gentleman of considerable property in the city, was charged at the Dog and Duck, in St George's Fields, with pocketing some silver spoons. He was confined all night, and the next day carried to the rotation office in the borough, where bail to the amount of forty thousand pounds was offered. The spoons were not found upon him, but the fact was sworn to; and affidavits were made that this was not the first offense of the same kind. He was admitted to bail, and the parties bound over to prosecute.

The famous Bridget Bonner, who was found some time since almost naked in a gravel-pit upon Blackheath, is gone from the work-house at Deptford, her relations in Scotland having engaged to take care of her. Of her being an impostor not the shadow of a doubt remains; but, however iniquitous her intention, it could not be proved that she had committed any act cognizable by the law.

The Duc de Chartres, a Peer of the Blood Royal in France, has brought over his son, a youth of eighteen years of age, to complete his studies at the University of Oxford.

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Private letters from Dublin, received yesterday mention that a Noble Duke had sent to all his tradesmen for the amount of all his demands. From which it was supposed he intended speedily to leave that metropolis.

On the 11th inst. at Dublin, Mr. Pope, of the Theatre-Royal, Covent-Garden, was married to Miss Younge, of the same theatre.

The inference from London to the West Indies is now done at five guineas per cent. and at the same premium to all parts of America.

Thursday a pocket of new hops arrived in the Borough, which was sold at 5 l. 5 s. per cwt.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, July 23.

"An object which affects us very nearly, is the rupture of the negotiations with Algiers. It was believed peace was on the point of being concluded with this Barbarian regency: At present it is no more thought of. Their Corsairs have taken one of our ships, at the moment when we were ready to give passports to the Algerine vessels. It appears, that, according to the interpretation which they would give to the treaty on the point of being concluded, peace was to be observed in the open sea; but mutual liberty was to be given to destroy the ships of both parties on their respective coasts. A condition so absurd could not be acceptable. Some persons attribute it to the intrigues of a certain power, which has successfully thwarted our negotiations."

Extract of a letter from Malaga, July 29.

"Last week, as a Portuguese armed vessel was conveying several ships from Lisbon, bound up the Mediterranean, she was attacked in the Straits of Gibraltar, by an Algerine frigate of 28 guns, and full of men. After a desperate and bloody engagement of nine glasses, the Portuguese vessel was forced to strike to the Barbarians, who, though victorious, had above 120 men killed, besides a vast number wounded, 19 of whom died the next day. All the ships in the convoy made their escape during the conflict, and got clear off. The Portuguese Captain was unfortunately killed in the heat of the action with a lance, as he was making a stroke with his sabre against an Algerine Lieutenant, who was coming up the ship's side, at the head of 60 men. Notwithstanding this fatal accident, the Portuguese cleared the decks of the enemy, who were all killed, as was also their fierce and daring leader; yet this horrid carnage did not prevent a second boarding, which was received with equal bravery by the gallant crew, who, being at last overpowered, were compelled to submit to these terrible marauders."

Extract of a letter from Aix la Chapelle, August 12.

"The following is the manner by which the conspiracy formed against the Duke of Brunswick was discovered. Some time ago a letter was addressed to a foreigner then residing at Brussels. This letter arrived just after the foreigner's death. The landlord of the deceased having opened it, found that it made mention of a plan for carrying off the papers of the Duke of Brunswick, and not to be sparing of his person. The landlord on this applied to Government, and delivered the letter: The government of Brussels immediately gave intelligence of it to the Duke, advising him to be on his guard. The Imperial officers residing here kept watch day and night, till at length the Baron d'Arros, his wife, his brother-in-law, and three other persons, were taken into custody. One of the prisoners, it is said, declared, that he had received 200 ducats at Liege for the execution of this design. The fact has been communicated to the Emperor by an express, whose return is every moment expected. His answer will probably decide the fate of the prisoners, who in the mean time are daily under examination."

PRICE OF STOCKS, AUGUST 20.

Bank Stock, 121 1/2 a 121 1/2	Long Ann. 17 13-16ths a 7 1/2
5 per cent. Ann. 91 1/2 a 91 1/2	Short Ann. 17 7-16ths a 7 1/2
4 per cent. Ann. 91 1/2 a 91 1/2	3 per cent. Old Ann. 57 1/2 a 57 1/2
1777 70 1/2 a 75 1/2	India Bonds, unpaid, 17 a 18 a 17
a 76 a 75 1/2	prem.
3 per cent. con. 58 1/2 a 57 1/2	Lottery Tickets, 13 l. 12 s. a 12 s.
3 per cent. red. 58 1/2 a 57 1/2	

WIND AT DEAL, August 19. N.W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Aug. 20.

"The fate of the Irish, or rather English propositions, for a commercial intercourse between Great Britain and Ireland, has thrown the Administration into the most general confusion, and a change of Ministry is now seriously expected."

"The Irish Chancellor of the Exchequer, on his arrival in England, immediately waited on Mr. Pitt, who, with Mr. Jenkinson, proceeded to his Majesty, with whom they were closeted for a considerable time, after which a Cabinet Council was held."

"The meeting of Parliament will, it is thought, be prolonged till Christmas; and in the mean time, a commission will be made out for beginning the matter de novo, and establishing a new commercial system that may prove more agreeable to the two countries."

"The Duke of Rutland will certainly be recalled, but his successor has not yet been named."

"Mr. Pitt declared, in the House of Commons, that he would stand or fall by the Irish Propositions, as Mr. Fox did by his East India bill. The rejection, therefore, of these propositions, must naturally hasten the dissolution of the Minister's power. Indeed, this seems to be a point agreed upon. Those in the confidence of official men openly declare, that Mr. Pitt means to give up the reins of Government, and has expressed his wishes to his Royal Master for that purpose."

"Mr. Fox, who is at present with Mrs. Armstrong, at Lord Boringdon's (late Mr. Parker) seat, near Plymouth, has had an account of the news from Ireland by express, but does not come to town in consequence of it, it being well known to be a fact, that it is not the intention, in case of an alteration in the ministry, to admit any of the opposition to a participation of power. The plan is to take in the Marquis of Lansdown, and the Marquis of Buckingham, and some of their friends, and a negotiation for that purpose is actually opened."

"The intelligence from Ireland came upon the administration like a thunderbolt. They had been taught to believe, that the majority in the Irish House of Commons, though finally, were to be depended upon; but the temper of the people was such, that the friends of administration were by no means disposed to try it."

"It is generally thought, that the Lord Chancellor, Lord Camden, and Mr. Pitt, will, at all events, quit the administration."

"Another council was yesterday held, at which all the law Lords assisted, when it was determined to have the unfortunate persons confined in the King's bench tried by special com-

mission, and the same was ordered to be made out. It is said to be for bringing them to trial within the course of a month."

"They are thirteen in number, and they are to be tried on a capital indictment, namely, for conspiring to blow up the Marshall's house, the wall meant to have been blown adjoining thereto; and as a jury are only to judge of the matter of fact, it is feared, that it will go very hard with them."

"The misunderstanding between Great Britain and the court of France, which was thought to have been in a train of accommodation, is now wider than ever; and it is now thought, by persons of the first political information, that a rupture between the two powers is more than probable. Some, whose authority ought not to be thought lightly of, even declare a war to be inevitable."

This day, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, unanimously voted the freedom of this city to the Right Hon. Lord Gray, and to Colonel Pullerton of Pullerton, lately arrived from the East Indies, where he performed signal services to his country."

We are informed, that Mr. Dickson from London, a skilful and expert Botanist, is making a tour through the northern parts of Scotland in search of rare and curious plants."

Mr. Dickson is accompanied with Mr. Watt gardener, also from London, Henry Grimston and Thomas Beddoes, Esqrs. both of this University, and Mr. Henry Porteus from the Botanic Garden of Edinburgh."

As the object of this tour is the discovery of new and useful plants, it is not to be doubted, that those gentlemen will receive civilities and attention from a country which has always been distinguished by its hospitality and politeness to strangers."

Yesterday, agreeable to advertisements in the public papers, a meeting was held in the West Church, of the Heritors of that extensive parish, to consider of a proper person to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Rev. Mr. John Gibson one of their ministers. The meeting was numerous and respectable, and after being properly constituted, the Preses informed them, that the following gentlemen had been proposed as candidates, viz. the Rev. Mr. William Paul, minister of Newbattle, Dr. John Touch, Chapel of Ease, Mr. David Dickson of Bothkennar, Mr. James Brown of Newburn, and Mr. Walter Macalpine of Culrois. Immediately after the names were read over by the Clerk, Mr. John Dickson advocate, after a suitable speech, withdrew his brother Mr. David Dickson's name as one of the candidates, which therefore reduced the number to four. A motion was then made for delaying the consideration of the matter till some future period, that the parish might have an opportunity of hearing all the candidates preach. This being objected to, a vote was insisted upon, when, upon calling the roll to proceed or delay, it carried proceed, by a small majority. The candidates were then put in nomination, and the roll again called; when Mr. Paul was approved of by a considerable majority. In consequence of this, as the Crown is patron, immediate application will be made by a committee appointed by the meeting for that purpose, for a Royal presentation to Mr. Paul to be one of the ministers of the West Church."

Yesterday forenoon, the Rev. Mr. Muirhead of Logan, minister of Urr, had two ricks of barley, of this year's crop, well thatched in, at Logan; and another was taken in and thatched on Saturday last at manse of Urr, which is the first grain cut down and taken in in that corner of the country."

We are informed, that the Friendship of Lincolns, Long master, is safe in a port in Norway. It was formerly reported, that this vessel was lost in a storm off the Naes of Norway about six weeks ago, in her passage for Memel."

Saturday night, near the Netherbow, a young man was robbed of his money, snuff-box, and every thing he had in his pockets, by three fellows, one of whom, who pretended to be acquainted with him, grasped him round the middle, while the other two rick'd his pockets."

Monday the tide in the river Nith was so remarkably high, and came up with such rapidity, that it oversteered two sloops at Laggall, loaded with lime, and damaged them so much, that the water got access to the lime, and set free to the vessels, which were both burnt, notwithstanding every effort to save them."

On Monday night, the 15th current, John M'Math, sheriff-officer, and Thomas Geddes, both of Dumfries, being on their way from Thornhill to that place, having, through the darkness of the night, missed the road, tumbled both into the limestone-quarry at Clovenstone, and fell to the depth of about 60 feet, when M'Math was so miserably crushed, that he died on Saturday morning; but Geddes, although much bruised, is in a fair way of recovery."

The succeeding article appeared in the Journal de Paris, of the 24th ult. "A Mr. Bottineau announces himself as the inventor of the following new science: He discovers at sea the approaches of land at the distance of 250 leagues; and on shore, that of a vessel at the same distance; but he does not stop here; he can tell whether there are one or more vessels approaching, can ascertain the distance between them, and the way they make. Observations made by the author during 20 years residence at the Isle of France, on a natural phenomenon which always precedes the arrival of vessels, led to this curious discovery, which, according to his account, will extend the circle of human knowledge, and produce a science, not only new, but of infinite utility to thousands. He has promised to discover this marvellous business in due season."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, August 18.

"Yesterday and the day before, three messengers went from the Castle for London; and this morning Mr. Cooke, the Under Secretary, set off with further dispatches, relative to the late important transactions."

"Yesterday, the Gentlemen of the minority in the House of Commons on Friday last, dined at Ryan's, where a most elegant entertainment was prepared. His Grace the Duke of Leinster in the chair."

"Tuesday night, the inhabitants of this city, to testify their joy at the defeat of a most daring attempt on the liberties of Ireland, in a bill presented to the House of Commons, under the fallacious title of a commercial arrangement for the reciprocal advantage of Ireland and Great Britain, as also to mark, as strongly as possible, the universal gratitude and respect for those 110 virtuous representatives who formed a victorious minority, illuminated their houses, and exhibited every public demonstration of joy at the annihilation of a measure pregnant with the direst evils to the constitution and commerce of the nation. Thus the besotted Irish, in their insanity and phrensy, make the capital blaze with bonfires, the welkin resound with

acclamations, bells, and fire-works, notwithstanding that two fast friends of Mr. Orde's bill (one an avowed supporter of the subject, another the defender of the freedom of the press) have both positively asserted that we have spurned in our idiotism twenty blessings hatched for this country, but of which it has proved itself undeserving."

Tuesday, when the glad tidings of the demolition of Mr. Orde's bill were received at Prosperous, the manufacturers flocked from their various avocations, and, in the loudest acclamations, exhibited their satisfaction. What will be the feelings of the people engaged in the calico branch at Belfast, when this joyful intelligence arrives? We may ask, indeed, what sensations will a nation experience throughout on the honourable triumph of the virtuous part of our senate, over an execrable measure calculated to deceive and ruin?"

"After the division of Saturday, it was not the intention of Administration, upon any account, to abandon Mr. Orde's system. Expresses were dispatched to all parts of the kingdom, nay, to Bath and London, to collect reinforcements. On Sunday evening, they were a little staggered at the Speaker, Mr. Ponsonby, and several others of the first characters in Ireland for experience, avowing their being determined to oppose the bill in toto and in every stage when introduced. This spread the alarm, and when the Council met, Mr. Orde's fears were still more excited, by several present declaring they would divide against the bill on its first reading; and, after a levee and tedious Council, it was at last determined, that it should be postponed to the next session."

"As the worthy gentlemen, whose manly and able exertions in the cause of their country, have lately been crowned with success, are determined not to permit any commercial propositions fabricated in the British Cabinet to come forward next session, except an impartial explanation of the act of Navigation alone, Mr. Corry, we hear, will resume his East-India business, on such reasonable, incontrovertible, and advantageous principles, that there is no doubt but the House of Commons will enter upon this important matter in a manner consonant to its dignity, and the interests of this kingdom."

"The duel which took place on Tuesday about 12, and which has occasioned so much noise in town, arose entirely from some words that fell in the debate in the House of Commons on Monday night. A Right Hon. Gentleman conceiving that the allusions to him were personal, sent a message by the Right Hon. Geo. O. in the morning, for an explanation to Mr. C —, who very candidly stated, that if they were considered as personalities, they did not first commence with him. This not satisfying, a meeting took place upon the Canal. Mr. C. was attended to the ground by his friend Mr. L —, and the Right Hon. Mr. F —, by the Right Hon. Geo. O. —. The ground was measured, and every preliminary adjusted by the seconds. The first fire was Mr. F —'s, which happily missed. This was returned by Mr. C — without effect. The seconds then interfered, and explanations took place to mutual satisfaction, and the combatants returned friends. Mr. L — and Mr. O — speak in very warm terms of the cool intrepidity of the gentlemen going to and when on the ground."

Extract of a letter from Cupar Fife, August 19.

"For several days past, I have been through a great part of Fife, and find in general that the crop looks well, although by no means a very great one. The barley has the best appearance; the wheat is frequently thin, but the oats are the worst. Little shot is sown, and that but in small quantities. The harvest will not be general in Fife for at least fourteen days; and, on the whole, about three weeks later than in the Lothians."

"At Falkland market yesterday, there was a good number of black cattle, the most of which were fold, and at pretty high prices."

PASSED THE SOUND.

August 2. Sisters of Glasgow, Jamieson, from Rotterdam, for Dantzick, in ballast.

3. Fame of Dundee, Nith, from St Petersburg, for Dundee, flag.
4. Betty of Leven, Thomson, from Memel, for Leith, timber.
5. Mathieson of and from Montrose, Jolly, for Montrose, ditto.
6. Hercules of Dundee, Greig, from St Petersburg, for Dundee.
7. Libella of Perth, Thomas, from Dantzick, for Perth.
8. Friendship of Alton, M'Kay, from Dantzick, for London, oats.
9. Four Brothers of Anstruther, Miller, from ditto, for Anstruther, with plank.
10. Ann of Leith, Kid, from St Petersburg, for Leith, with hemp and flax.
11. Maxwell of Campbellton, M'Kinnon, from ditto, for Kirkwall, with ditto.

Arrived and Remain below the Coffe.

8. Jenny and Mattie of and from Leith, Key, for Nerva, ballast.
 9. Neptune of Irvine, Walker, from Belfast, for Memel, ditto.
 10. Concord of and from Ayr, Goldie, for ditto, in ditto.
 11. Success of and from Dymark, Fleming, for St Petersburg, ditto.
- Elfinore, 9th August, 1785. Wind Southerly, with rain.

WALTER WOOD.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, — August 19. Albion, Macmillan, from Jamaica, with sugar and rum; Juno, Spence, from Dantzick, alias SAILED, — 19. Jeanny and Jean, Ranken, for Dublin, with goods.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, August 23. — Hannah, Bremner, from Thurio, with kelp; Leith Packet, Wilson, from Aberdeen, goods.

Sailed from Stromness.

10. Mary of Leith, Millar, from Cheesbury, for Shields, with kelp.
11. Falkenburgh of and for Whitby, Johnston, from Davis's Straits.
12. Nancy of London, Webster, from Moss.
13. Nancy and Jean of Leith, Falconer, from Cromarty, for Lochmaddy.
14. Jehny and Christian of Arbroath, Cargill, from Cromarty, for Lochmaddy, in ballast.
15. Fern of Workington, Fearn, from Dantzick, for Carlisle.
16. Kirkcaldy of and for Maryport, Townhall, from Memel, with wood.
17. Sally of Burlington, Simson, from Riga, for Borrowstounness.
18. Robert of and for Londonderry, Woodham, from Peterburgh.
19. Sardee of and for Shields, Craig, from Davis's Straits.
20. Priscilla, Franks, of and from ditto.
21. Favourite of and for Workington, Hefey, from Memel, with wood.
22. Ma of and for Shields, Jobland, from Davis's Straits.
23. Friendship of and for Whitby, Esny, from Davis's Straits.
24. Olive Branch of Easter Weems, Dalrymple, from Eastdale.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE LORD PROVOST AND MAGISTRATES OF EDINBURGH.

THE CLASSES of the HIGH SCHOOL are to sit down upon Monday the 16th of September. The ELEMENTARY CLASS is to be opened on Saturday the 1st of October, by Mr. FRASER.

FOR LONDON.
THE ENDEAVOUR,
ROBERT ROBERTSON Master.
Now lying in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and will sail the 3d of September current.
Good accommodation for passengers. — The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, or at his house, Leith.



LANDS in the County of Elgin and Forres.

TO BE SOLD,
THE LANDS and ESTATE after mentioned, lying in the county of Elgin and Forres, in the following Lots or Parcels, viz.

LOT I.
The Lands and Estate of BURGIE, in the parish of Rafford. The gross yearly rent of these lands, is 393 bolls 2 firlets 2 pecks and 1 lippie of victual, 211. 16 s. 9 d. 1-3d Sterling of money, 38 widders, 80 espous, 80 hens, 195 poultry, and 267 heres teind yara. There is payable out of the lands, of minister's stipend, 21 bolls 3 firlets and 2 1-four lippies of victual, and 71. 3 s. 7 d. Sterling of money, and 31. 13 s. 11 d. Sterling of feu-duty yearly.

The lands hold of the Crown, excepting a small pendicle, called Wester Laurence Town, which holds of the burgh of Forres, for payment of a small feu-duty of 3 s. 10 d. 1-3d Sterling. The valued rent of the lands holding of the Crown, entitles to two qualifications in the election of a member of Parliament for the county.

LOT II.
The Lands of WEST GRANGE and BROOMTOWN, in the parishes of Forres and Kinlofs, and within half a mile of the town of Forres. The gross yearly rent of these lands is 208 bolls of victual, and 21. 6 s. 8 d. Sterling of money, 48 capons, 48 hens, and 12 poultry. There is payable out of the lands in this lot, of minister's stipend, 12 bolls 3 pecks and 2 1-3d lippies of victual, and 31. 11 s. 4 d. Sterling of money, with 31. 12 s. 1 d. 1-3d Sterling of feu-duty yearly.

These lands likewise hold of the Crown, and the valued rent being above 400 l. Scots, entitles to a vote in the election of a member of Parliament for the county.

LOT III.
The Lands of WOODHEAD, BURNEND, and COLLIESCROOK and INCHDERNIE, in the parish of Kinlofs. The gross rent whereof is 148 bolls 2 firlets victual, and 8 s. 4 d. Sterling of money, 60 hens, 66 poultry, and 12 heres yara. There is payable out of these lands, of minister's stipend, 5 bolls 1 firlet 2 pecks and 2-3ds of a lippie of victual, and 31. 17 s. 1 d. Sterling of money, with 11. 5 s. 7 d. Sterling of feu-duty yearly.

The lands in this lot also hold of the Crown, the valued rent of which is separately stated in the valuation books of the county.

The progress of writs, which are clear, may be seen in the hands of David Lothian writer, at his house Liddle's Close, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh; and persons inclining to become purchasers, may give in proposals to the proprietor at Forres, or to William Danbar writer there, who will inform as to further particulars concerning the premises, and show the grounds, with accurate surveys and measurement of the whole.

LANDS NEAR STIRLING TO BE LET

And entered to at Martinmas next.
TO BE LET, the Lands of WHALEFIELD, lying to the east, and within half a mile of the town of Stirling.—They consist of about 60 Acres excellent carle ground, and are very agreeably and conveniently situated along the banks of the river Forth, by which lime and coal can be brought to them at a very small expense. The present Houses are not in good order, but a new steading will be given, if the tackman shall desire it.

These lands are well situated for carrying on a distillery, as they are in the heart of a plentiful barley and coal country, and command great abundance of water.—Every article that may be wanted or sent off can be transported by water.

For further particulars apply to Alexander Littlejohn, writer in Stirling, or John Moir, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

Second Notice—Second Term.

IN the process of Ranking and Sale, at the instance of Charles Anderson writer in Edinburgh, with concurrence of his Majesty's Advocate, against JAMES GRANT of Carron and his Creditors, the Lord Justice Clerk, Ordinary, by interlocutor of 10th August 1785, assigned the 12th day of November next to the whole Creditors of the bankrupt to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences, competent to them respectively against him or his estate, and that for the second term; with certification, That what writs shall not be produced, shall be held as false and forged, so far as they may affect the bankrupt's estate, and the interests of the Creditors thereon who have or shall produce their rights and diligences against the same; and ordained intimation thereof to be made to all parties concerned, by inserting the same in the Edinburgh Evening Courant, and Caledonian Mercury, weekly for three weeks successively, immediately after the date thereof; and also assigned the said 12th day of November next for the Creditors to depone on the verity of their respective debts.

Of which interlocutor this intimation is accordingly made.
R. C. ROSS, Clerk.

Third Notice—First Term.

IN the PROCESS of RANKING and SALE at the instance of Agnes Peadie, daughter of the deceased James Peadie of Ruch-hill, with concurrence of his Majesty's Advocate, against John Stalker, residing at Inchnoch, William Stalker of Inchnoch, and Samuel Stalker, accountant or bookkeeper in Glasgow, and the creditors of the said John and William Stalkers, the Lord Swinton Ordinary, by interlocutor of the 5th of August 1785, nominated and appointed the Lord Ellick Ordinary to the ranking of the said creditors, and assigned the 12th of November next to the whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences, competent to them respectively against the bankrupts or their estates, and that for the First Term, with certification as in a reduction and impropriation; and ordained this interlocutor, assigning the first term for production, to be inserted in the Edinburgh Evening Courant and Caledonian Mercury, once every week for three weeks successively. In obedience to which interlocutor this intimation is made.

S. H. STEVENSON, Clk.

HOUSE, OFFICES, GARDENS, &c.

TO BE LET, for such number of years as can be agreed on, The Mansion-house of NORTHFIELD, offices, pigeon-house, and gardens, situated a little to the south of Prestonpans, and in the parish thereof, with two inclosures, containing about seven Scots acres of ground.

The inclosures are in the best order, having been cleaned and laid down in grass at a considerable expense; and there has also of late been a good deal laid out in improving the gardens, and meliorating the house, which is fit to accommodate a genteel family.

The house, &c. may be seen any lawful day from ten forenoon to two afternoon.

For particulars apply to the proprietor at the house of Northfield, or to James Kettle writer, Edinburgh.



For Charleston, in South Carolina State,

AT KINCARDINE,

The ROBERT and MARY,

A new Brig now fitting out with all expedition, and will be ready to take in goods by the 20th of this month, intends to be at Leith the 15th of September to call for goods and passengers, to sail from thence the 20th, wind and weather serving. As the ship is built on purpose for the trade, passengers may depend on being well accommodated.

For freight or passage apply to the owner Robert Hutchison at Kincardine, or the following gentlemen, Mr James Izett, Bridge-Street, Edinburgh; Mr John Learmonth, merchant, Leith; Mr John Dalgliegh, merchant, Boness, or Mr Alexander Duncan, clerk to the Carron Company, Grangemouth, or Sealock. Letters addressed to any of the above will be properly attended to.

The owner wants a number of Mechanics of all sorts to indent for Carolina, and will give good encouragement to those having good recommendations.

CONTRACT FOR LAMPS LIGHTING.

PERSONS willing to contract for lighting and upholding the public street Lamps in CANONGATE, PLEASANTS, and LEITH-WYND, for the year ensuing, will please give in sealed proposals to Mr James Clark, treasurer of Canongate, before Monday the 12th day of September next.

NEW INN OF ABERDEEN TO LET.

THERE is to be LET, by private bargain, and entered to at Whit-funday next,

That Large well-frequented TAVERN and INN, called the NEW INN OF ABERDEEN, with the stables, coach-houses, shades, and partitions, as at present possessed by Mr Smith. To those who know this INN any description of it is altogether unnecessary; and even to those who have not had occasion to see it, its character will probably not be unknown. The INN itself, including a large addition made within these few years, contains twenty-six parlours and bed-rooms; a large and commodious coffee-room, and an elegant hall and drawing-room, for balls, assemblies, and public entertainments; and the whole under-ground storey is vaulted, and fitted up in the best manner for cellars and catacombs. The stables will contain upwards of sixty horses, and have large and commodious hay-lofts and granaries.

The situation of the INN is in the middle of the principal street in town, adjoining to the Town-house, and fronting the 'Change, which will always insure it the notice of travellers. The present tenant has generally employed about twelve pairs of horses for posting, besides his concern in the FLY to Edinburgh. And the advantage of this INN may be guessed from this, that the present tenant, after an occupation of only nine years, is able to retire from business.

Every encouragement will be given to a tenant of credit and character; and none other needs apply. Application as to particulars, of offers, may be made to George Auldjo, Esq; Dean of Guild of Aberdeen, betwixt and the 20th day of December next: and if desired the offers shall be concealed.

Mr Smith will show the premises.

Extensive and Commodious Grafings for Sheep TO LET IN PERTHSHIRE.

THE Extensive and Valuable GRASINGS of LOCHGARRY and DALENSPEDDILL, in the parish of Blair of Athol, and county of Perth, are to be LET for such a number of years as can be agreed upon, from Whitfunday first.

These Grafings are of very great extent, over a range of excellent hill and pasture ground, along both sides of Lochgarry and the adjacent glens for many miles, besides a considerable quantity of remarkable fine meadow ground, which may be cut for hay, so that this Grafing is uncommonly well adapted for a sheep-pasture and store-farms, and is justly deemed, without any exaggeration, to be inferior to no grazing in Scotland in quality and other advantages, particularly in the easy and convenient access to markets in the south country, by the great road leading to Perth and Edinburgh through Athol, and that leading by Crieff to Stirling, Glasgow, &c. as these roads pass immediately along these lands and grafings.

It will also be in the power of the proprietor, at same time, to accommodate persons offering for these grafings with an adjacent arable farm, on reasonable terms, as several of his neighbouring lands and farms are out of lease.

Duncan Robertson, the ground-officer, near the well-known stage or inn of Dalnacardoch, on the great military road from Inverness and Fort Augustus, will show the premises; and persons intending to offer will please apply to Colonel Macdonell, the proprietor, at Taymont near Perth, or to William Macdonald writer to the signet.

SALE OF THE ESTATE OF REDCASTLE.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the New Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Monday, 19th December next, at five o'clock afternoon.

The Lands and Barony of REDCASTLE, lying in the parishes of Kilmarnock and Kilmuir Wester, and county of Rox. These lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cess-books of the county at 1491 l. At a moderate conversion of the victual, they yield of yearly rent about 1200 l. Sterling; and being very extensive, and still in their natural state, they are capable of great improvement.—Their situation is uncommonly agreeable. They lie along the navigable Frith of Beaulie, which bounds them on the south for the space of about five miles. They are distant from the borough of Inverness only about two miles. The soil is of an exceeding good quality, dry and healthy; and owing to the south exposure, the crops are more early than in the most southerly parts of Scotland. The mansion-house is fit to accommodate a large family. The gardens are extensive, and yield fruit of all kinds in great plenty early, and of the best quality.—There is a considerable salmon fishing upon the estate, and white fish and shell fish of all kinds. The low country game upon it is plenty, and all sorts of Highland game within a few miles of it. There is some natural wood, and the plantations upon the estate are extensive, and in thriving condition.

Lieutenant John Mackenzie at Inverness will show the lands, and the rental, title-deeds, and articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of John Tait, writer to the signet, Shakespeare's Square, Edinburgh; and to whom, any person may apply, who wishes to purchase by private bargain.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO BE SOLD, within the King's Arms Tavern in DUMFRIES, on Tuesday the 6th day of September 1785, between the hours of six and seven afternoon,

The Estate of CORSOCK, in the parish of Parton, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, consisting of upwards of two thousand three hundred acres, with the Superiority of the lands of Craichie.

The Estate holds of the Crown, and affords a freehold qualification in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, and is rented at 233 l.

If the Estate does not sell *in cumulo*, it will be exposed in the following lots.

LOT I. Marnhoul, Upper and Nether Auchineveys, rented at 47 l.
LOT II. Blackbarrie, as possessed by Samuel Douglas, rented at 42 l.
LOT III. Ironmannock, as possessed by John Mitchell, rented at 37 l. 10 s.

LOT IV. The Mains of Corsock, comprehending the Lands called the Loch of Corsock, with the Mill, Mill lands, Maltures, and Sequels; and the Superiority of this lot, and of lots 1st, 2d, and 3d, and the lands of Craichie, rented at 106 l. 10 s.

On lot 4th is the mansion-house of Corsock, lying on the water of Urr, and a thriving wood fit for cutting, valued at 500 l. The lands in this lot are all well inclosed, and subdivided with sufficient stone dykes, and are very improvable. The Loch of Corsock, consisting of twenty-one acres, may be drained at a small expense, and converted into good arable and meadow land; and there are appearances of marble in the loch, which will be a fund of improvement to the whole estate.

The teinds are valued, and a decret of sale obtained, which will be conveyed to the purchasers.

If lots 1st, 2d, and 3d, are sold separately, the purchasers will hold feu of the purchaser of lot 4th, for payment of one shilling of feu-duty yearly, with a duplication at the entry of each heir, or singular successor.

If lot 1st does not sell *in cumulo*, it will, if purchasers incline, be sold in three parcels, viz.

Parcel 1st. Marnhoul, rented at - - - L. 21 0 0
Parcel 2d. Upper Auchinevey, rented at - - - 12 0 0
Parcel 3d. Nether Auchinevey, rented at - - - 14 0 0

To be held feu as above, of the purchaser of lot 4th.

The progress of writs, conditions of sale, plan, and measurement of the lands, to be seen in the hands of William Campbell writer to the signet, to whom persons inclining to purchase may apply for further information.

Patrick M'George, at Mains of Corsock, will show the lands.

A considerable part of the price will fall to be retained by the purchaser of the estate, if sold *in cumulo*, or with the purchaser of lot 4th, if sold separately.

SALE OF LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE.

TO BE SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 16th of November, at five o'clock afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of DRYBURGH, and NETHER MAINS of BIMERSIDE, lying in the parish of Mertoun, and county of Berwick; the free yearly rent whereof is about 280 l. Sterling. This estate lies in a fine country, about eight miles from Kelfo. The situation of it is deservedly thought to be among the most beautiful in Scotland, being almost surrounded by the river Tweed, and covered with fine old wood of all kinds, which is of considerable value. The property of the Old Abbey of Dryburgh belongs to the estate, which, next to Melrose, is the finest ruin of the kind in that part of the kingdom. There is a tolerable house upon the estate. There is very good salmon-fishing in the river; and the lands themselves, and neighbouring grounds afford every other country amusement in great perfection. The valued rent entitles the proprietor to a vote in the county.

For further particulars, apply to Archibald Tod, writer to the signet, who will show the rentals, &c. and to whom persons inclining to purchase by private bargain may also apply. Mr Finlayson, the farmer at Dryburgh, will show the grounds.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO BE SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon the 25th day of January next to come, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, ALL and HAILL the LANDS of PHONES and ETTERISH, with their pertinents, lying in the parish of Kingussie, Lordship of Badenoch, and county of Inverness; the proven free flock whereof, after all deductions, is 621. 19 s. 8 d. 1-12th Sterling; and the free teind of the same is 141. 2 s. 8 d. 9-12th. The proven value of the said free flock is 1637 l. 11 s. 6 d. 2-12ths. And the free teind is valued at 70 l. 13 s. 7 d. 9-12th. The value of both flock and teind being 1708 l. 5 s. 11 d. 11-12ths.

Both these lands hold of the Duke of Gordon for payment of 61. 4 s. 7 d. Sterling of feu-duty, including converted customs and services. They are pleasantly situated upon the edge of the military road leading from Perth to Inverness, well accommodated with extensive pasturages, and a desirable purchase for a sportsman, having immediate access to fishing and fowling, and a delightful prospect of natural woods and running waters at every quarter.

The rental, progress, and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of Keith Dunbar, Depute-Clerk of Session.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN AYRE-SHIRE, BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO BE EXPOSED to public roup, under authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament House, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 30th of November next, at five o'clock afternoon.

The following LOTS remaining unsold, of the Lands and Estate of PINMORE, and others, lying in the parishes of Colmonnel, Barr, and Girvan, respectively, and county of Ayr, as under, viz.

LOT I.—Containing the Farm of Balbeg and Lamdutchy, Laggan-gill, and Heads of M'Lurgiton; the free rent whereof, after all deductions, is proven to be 721. 9 s. 11 d. 9-12th; to be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 1450 l. These lands contain about 550 acres, highly improvable by lime from Balbeg. Lamdutchy is returned to a 40 s. land, and Balbeg to a two-merk land of old extent.

LOT II.—Containing the Lands of Pinclunty, and Mill thereof, and Merk Land, alias M'Lurgiton; the free rent whereof, after all deductions, is 451 l. 18 s. 4 d.; to be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 900 l. These lands contain near 300 acres; the farm of Pinclunty is very low let; M'Lurgiton is returned to a two-merk, and Pinclunty to a one-merk land.

LOT V.—Crongart and Knockglass; the free proven rent whereof, after all deductions, is 341. 10 s. 6 d.; to be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 700 l.

The whole of the above lands hold blench of the Prince, excepting Balbeg, which holds feu of the Crown.

The tiends of the whole lands are valued, but the tiends of those lands only which lie in Colmonnel parish are saleable.

LOT VII.—A tack of the Lands of Kilpatrick, Balcoon, and Mac-Lechrifton, lying in the said parish of Girvan, set by Mr Boyd of Penkill to Mr Kennedy. The surplus rent drawn after all deductions, is proven to be 361. 17 s. 7 d. 8-12th; to be exposed at the reduced upset price of 200 l. The principal tack expires at Whitfunday 1804, and the purchaser is to have right to the tack-duties from Whitfunday 1785.

LOT VIII.—A Tack of the Lands of Dalfalk and Laggan, lying in the said parish of Girvan, set by Mr Hamilton of Bargany to Mr Kennedy; the free surplus rent whereof, after all deductions, is proven to be 671; to be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 700 l. The principal tack expires at Whitfunday 1820, and the purchaser's entry is to be at Whitfunday 1785.

The title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup, may be seen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Session; for further information apply to Archibald Tod writer to the signet, agent in the sale.

For Complaints of the Stomach and Bowels,

Recent instance of the extraordinary Efficacy of the ORIENTAL VEGETABLE CORDIAL.

IN the beginning of August 1781, the widow of the Reverend Mr Longford, who was, in the 57th year of her age, by catching cold, seized with violent choleric pains, which became intolerable, and would at times continue for eight or ten days, without intermission. She was two years under the care of the most eminent physicians, and often, by their advice, frequented the Hot Wells near Bristol;—interchangeably she had recourse to medicine, which seemed to palliate the complaints. At length the distemper returned, and the paroxysms became more acute and alarming. At times she was afflicted with a cold sensation or chilblains all over the body; cold sweats, fainting fits, sickness, giddiness, convulsions, violent pains in the belly, which at times extended to its whole circumference, beating a strong pulse, and moving from place to place. Here appeared manifest symptoms of a nervous disease, the most difficult to cure. As I was reading the *James's Chronicle*, I observed the very extraordinary encomium of your medicine called THE ORIENTAL VEGETABLE CORDIAL, a bottle of which was procured from Messrs. Burbage and Son, of Nottingham, who desired Mrs Longford would persist and persevere in the use of it, and follow the printed bill of direction. The first bottle removed the sickness of the stomach. Finding that it had this effect, she continued the use of it for thirty-four days, in which time her pains ceased, and she was perfectly cured of all choleric complaints, and every symptom of nervous disorders. It is now three months since she discontinued taking the Cordial, and enjoys a perfect state of health. As I write this letter for the benefit of the Community, you are at liberty to give any reference to her, or either of the subscribing witnesses.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

Witnes, { John Ramsay. THOMAS HAMMOND.
James Payne. Nottingham, August 10 1784.

Mr B. Cornwell, No. 198. Fleet Street, London.

HERE the AFFLICTED will find a medicine in which the greatest safety is united with the utmost EFFICACY. It warms and invigorates a RELAXED STOMACH, strengthens the whole NERVOUS system, promotes digestion, and diffuses alacrity through the whole ANIMAL OECONOMY. Any further elucidation of its virtues here must be wholly superfluous.

To prevent imposition and forgery, observe the author's coat of arms is inscribed on the glass of each bottle; and the bill of direction is signed by the Patentee.

Sold by B. Cornwell, Patentee, at his house, No. 198, Fleet Street, near Temple Bar, London, in bottles, with copious directions; Messrs. Hubbard, Elder, and Company, Edinburgh; and Mr Moser, Berwick. Price, 5 s.